

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

NO. 5405

星期五

十一月廿一

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1884.

五 月 二十一

星期五

PRICE 3/- PER NUMBER

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
November 20, BOSS, British steamer, 1,202, R. C. Maran, Arrived 23rd November, General—RUSSELL & CO.
November 27, RANGY, British steamer, 1,502, J. W. Hunter, Swallow 26th Nov., General—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.
November 27, DIAMANT, British steamer, 514, F. Stock, Manila 24th November, General—RUSSELL & CO.
November 27, HAILOONG, American ship, 1,193, J. B. Howes, Newcastle (N.S.W.) 10th Oct., Coals—ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.
November 27, OCEANIC, British steamer, 1,308, Metcalfe, San Francisco 30th Oct., and Yokohama 22nd Nov., Mails and General—O. & O. S. CO.
November 27, GRIFFIN, British steamer, 227, Scott, Pakhol 21st Nov., Hollow 25th, and Macao 27th, General—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.
November 27, INC, German bark, 344, Hockelmann, Newchow 19th November, Beans—WEILER & CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
27TH NOVEMBER.

Fokian, British str., for Swatow.
Million, British str., for Canton.
Raijin, British str., for Singapore.
Electra, German str., for Shanghai.
E. C. Sieben, German bark, for Toulon.

DEPARTURES.

November 27, HAILOONG, British steamer, for Hollow.
November 27, TAICHOW, British steamer, for Swatow.
November 27, ACTIV, Danish str., for Yokohama.
November 27, DIAMANT, German str., for Saigon.
November 27, FOOKANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.
November 27, THINEX, British steamer, for Yokohama.
November 27, CARL RITTER, German bark, for Bangkok.
November 27, MILTON, British str., for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Raish, str., from Swatow—For Hongkong—24 Chinese. For Singapore—103 Chinese.
For Diamant, str., from Manila—Masters: Ellis and Irvine, 1 European and 35 Chinese deck.
Per Greyhound, str., from Pakhol, &c.—31 Chinese.
Per Oceanic, str., from San Francisco, J. Bow and Mrs. S. H. Partridge, Rev. F. C. Hickson and family, Misses Jessie H. Nielsen, E. S. Watererell, and M. Bussell, Mr. Fred. T. B. Van Buren, 2 Europeans and 90 Chinese, steerage.
DEPARTED.
Per Thibet, str., for Yokohama—Mrs. Zappo child and European nurse.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Hury* reports left Amy on the 25th inst., and had fresh monsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Rainbow* reports left Pakhol on the 24th inst., Hollow on the 25th, and Macao on the 27th, and had fresh N.E. winds and fine, clear weather throughout.

The British steamer *Greyhound* reports left Pakhol on the 24th inst., Hollow on the 25th, and Macao on the 27th, and had fresh N.E. winds and fine, clear weather throughout.

The British steamer *Diamant* reports left Manila on the 24th inst., and had moderate winds and fine weather to lat. 13 N., long. 118 30 E., thence to port strong monsoon with heavy squalls and high confused sea throughout.

The British steamer *Greyhound* reports left San Francisco on the 26th Oct., and from Yokohama on the 22nd Nov., at 6 a.m.; had strong N.W. winds to Van Dieman's Strait, thence to Turnabout from N.W. winds veering to N.E., fresh monsoon. Turnabout to Breaker Point; thence to port moderate to light winds and fine weather. Arrived 7.30 p.m., 27th November.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Glenarm (s.)... Hongkong... Oct. 10
Lerato (s.)... Shanghai... Oct. 11
Rutherford (s.)... Yokohama... Oct. 12
Clyde (s.)... Shanghai... Oct. 14
Glenarm (s.)... Shanghai... Oct. 15

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date.)

Commodore... Cardiff... June 16
Imperial... French... June 20
Grecian... Cardiff... July 13
Elizabeth... Liverpool via Cardiff... July 23
Invincible... Cardiff... Aug. 4
Ellis... Cardiff... Sept. 4
Titania... London... Aug. 18
Gustav & Oscar... Cardiff... Sept. 4
Chandernagor... Pondicherry... Sept. 13
Jubilee... Cardiff... Sept. 13
Jessie Osborne... Cardiff... Sept. 13
Landsdale (s.)... Hamburg... Sept. 24
Molark... London... Sept. 25
Dortmund... Cardiff... Sept. 27
John Knox (s.)... Glasgow... Oct. 4
H. E. M. S. Crayton... Plymouth... Oct. 8
Glenarm (s.)... London... Oct. 10
North America (s.)... London... Oct. 11
Pembroke (s.)... Antwerp via London... Oct. 12
Hector (s.)... Liverpool... Oct. 14
Cardigan (s.)... London... Oct. 14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

REAL SCHIEDAMSCH JENEVER in Stone Bottles, also PORT, SHERRY, BITTERS and SCHIEDAMSCH SCHIN, PRIME SOURKROUT and BEER, CABBAGE, in Jars, and HERRING, in tins.

SPOUTING GUNS and RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES, SHOTS, &c., J. F. SCHIFFER, 21 and 23, Pottinger Street, Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884. 1839

J. AND R. TENNENT ALES and PORTER, DAVID CORSAIR & SONS, Merchant Navy, Navy Boiles, Long Flax, Crown, ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO., Hongkong, 1st May, 1887. 19

J. JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. G. O. D. P. D. 1878.

Sold by a Stationers and Drapers, 1948

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, J. & W. F. & CO. are now sharing their New CHRISTMAS TOYS.

This year's parcel contains Electrical and Mechanical Toys, also a splendid assortment of Novelties.

A "MASCOTTE."

Mechanical—Clown and Giraffe, Bikes,

Engines, Race Games, Smoking Mac, Dining, Figures, Animal Walking Dolls, Man and Pig, Giraffe, Big, Jacker and Horse,

Monkey and Dog, Cook Fight, Organ Grinder, Dolls, Surprise Dolls, Dances Dolls, Model Bonnet Dolls, Ma and Pa, Dolls, Speaking Dolls, Dolls' Trunks and Dresses, Dolls and Bath, Skipping Ropes, Whips, Tops and Balls, The Game of Croquet, The Pleasure Box, Parliament Game, Electric Boats and Steam Engine, Shoeing and Race Games, Toy Fort, Fortress and Rock, Picture Pictures, Drawing School, School, Figures and Soldiers' Outfit, Swimming Bath, Wool Baskets and Ball, Indian Public Figures, Rocking and Pole Horses, Lead Soldiers, Pontoon, Wheeled Barrows, Horses, Carpenter's Tools, The Pleasure Box, Noah's Ark and Animals, Telescope Boxes, ALSO

A FIVE BOOMED DOLL'S HOUSE.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

W. BREWER has just received

Boys' Own Annual, 1885.

Girls' Own Annual, 1885.

A Quantity of New Juvenile Books.

Letts' Dairies, 1885.

Buddy Old Date Block.

Large Quantity of Novelties, in Crystal Goods, including Inkstands, Flower Vases, Toilet Sets.

A New Stock of Workbaskets, Etinc Cases, Wall Baskets, Jardinières.

Mathematical Instruments Set Squares and Scale.

New Clever Mechanical Toys.

All the Newest Fashions in Bon Bon.

A Great Quantity of Seasonable Novelties.

Christmas and New Year's Cards, 20 per cent.

Reduction off the remaining Stock to effect a Clearance.

Christmas Note Paper and Envelopes.

Large Selection of Fancy Stationery.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. BREWER'S BOOKS FOR SPORTSMEN.

Horse Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners.

Anderson's Modern Horsemanship—A New Method.

Proctor's Horse; its Management & Treatment.

Young on the Horse.

Day's The Race-Horse in Training.

Mayhew's Illustrated Horse-Management.

Horsemanship and Roads by Fries-Lane.

Anderson's School Training for Horses.

Horse Training and Management.

Armitage's Horse Doctor.

Horse Riding on the Flat and Across Country.

Stockbridge's Horses in the Stable and Field.

Stockbridge's Horses in the Stable and Field by Anderson.

Hancock's Sheep Chase Riding.

Young on the Dog.

Williams' Dogs and their Ways.

St. John's Dogs of other & 1/2.

Wild-Feeding by Wild Fowler.

Green's Choke-Bore Gun.

Dutton's & Richards.

Collector's Old Billiards.

The American Horse.

Thomas Jackson, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai—Ewing, CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON—W. L. C. T. & CO.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of

2 per cent. per Ann.

Or 3 months' interest.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per Ann.

For 6 months 4 per cent. per Ann.

For 12 months 5 per cent. per Ann.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and over description of Banking and Exchange business transacted on London, and the chief commercial cities in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1884.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business will be on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The business of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct Society for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$200 at one time will not be received. No deposit may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be made on behalf of the Depositors, Trustees, &c., in addition to the Rights of the Bank.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing a ten-cent stamp to a form to be obtained at the Bank or of the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten-cent stamp the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors of the Savings Bank having \$10 or more at their credit may, at their option, transact business with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Post Office by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balance.

9.—The Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Cover containing Pass-Books, registered to the name of the depositor, will be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book, is required.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings Bank are exempt from Stamp Duty.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1884.

NOTICE OF FIRE.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING IN ALL BRANCHES.

AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Bookbinding in every style by Competent Workmen on the Premises.

Must be bound in Elegant Bindings.

Commissioned to Bind Every Size and Description of Book, and Account Books, to any

Patent.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.

HONGKONG.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL.

1878.

Sold by a Stationers and Drapers, 1948

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

DURING my Temporary absence from

EXTRACTS.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Husband (quoting): "It's the strangest thing that ever I knew, and the most provoking. Twit me and you For a woman who's got a man like me, A good provider, and steady and free. With all her looks with funds salved down, And as fine a house as any in town, To be lamenting cause one child in ten Ain't quite so good as he might have been. It's a pretty good showing, it seems to me, That only a tenth of the lot should be.

A little off colour, and that's what I say To their mother twenty times in a day: But I can't make her sit in that light, And she sits and waits right after night. For the sound of the stop, till I grow to be.

It's a pretty good showing, it seems to me, That only a tenth of the lot should be.

She ought to know the others, you know, And let the tormenting vagabond go.

And follow his ways, and take the pain— But I turn him out and she calls him again. This makes a hardness between her and me, And the worst of it is, the children agree.

That I'm in the right. You pit her then.

Such times I think I'm the master of men.

I've argued and scolded and scolded without end;

Her answer always is: "My boy has one friend.

As long as— and your charge is entire.

That my boy holds not equal love for you.

And all the rest. But the one goes astray.

Needs no the most, and you'll find 'tis the way

Of all mothers to hold close to the one.

Who hurteth the most. So love's work is done.

"Now what can't I say to such words as those?"

I'm now convinced, as the history shows,

But I often wonder which one is right.

As he waits, with a heart that's heavy and sore,

I wish the boy dead, while she gives her life.

To save him from sin. There's husband and wife."

—YOUTH'S Companion.

EDIBLE SNAILS.

Some particulars of Continental snail farms lately published in a French newspaper give interest to a subject of far greater importance than is at all commonly supposed. It is not improbable that a visit to the Health Exhibition may for the first time have introduced many persons to the snail under his actual and visible condition of "fattening for the market." Among the choice of viands there presented we are not, however, aware whether a dish of escargots has yet figured. The antipathies of many civilised races to certain specific articles of diet have generally been described as "natural," and those who yield to them are said to be governed by "prejudice." There is nothing in the physical constitution of the snail which should make it less suitable for food than the whelk or periwinkle, both of which it surpasses in delicacy of flavour.

Nor can the oyster—containing, as it does, 80 per cent. of water—for one moment compete with the snail in the mere ground of nourishing qualities. Nevertheless, the Belgian, ancient and modern, has always rejected the one and consumed the other. It is obvious that necessity sometimes imposes the acceptance of commodities as food which would be regarded with abhorrence under less compulsive circumstances; but it is also the fact that many acknowledged dainties are withheld from our lips solely because we are unable to overcome the repugnant ideas which they suggest. Instances abound of travellers having enjoyed many novel forms of food with the greatest zest until they learn of what materials the dishes were composed. So far as these natural impulses may be called prejudices they are no doubt diminishing before the facilities for travel and international communication; but so dominating are the powers of habit and association in all that concerns the subtleties of taste that it will probably long before the English mind and palate simultaneously consent to accept the snail on a conceivable footing.

Nearly every kind of snail is said to be both wholesome and nutritious; but the variety preferentially cultivated on the Continent is the *Hedys* pomatia, or apple-snail, a mollusk with a shell of yellowish tint, which, under favourable conditions, grows to be two or three times the size of the ordinary snail.

The Romans—so passionately addicted to all kinds of molluscs—introduced these into England, and among the vestiges of Roman life and habitation from time to time discovered the petrified shells of fish and snails as are by no means uncommon. They had regular establishments in which the latter were bred and fattened; though the snail thus treated were probably too costly to be available as an ordinary article of food to any but the wealthier classes. Beyond a kind of shuddering recognition of their usefulness in consumptive diseases, we have not, however, permitted a hint of their dietic value to assuage our exclusive ideas. Stories abound of eccentric or poor persons who have—as they have subsequently confessed—mysteriously kept the wolf from the door by skinning their scanty stores with common snails; and children especially have thrived in a wonderful way upon the fare.

Their nutritive properties were also formerly much utilised in England when the method of preparing snails and "snail water" for the sick was considered an important part of an accomplished housewife's duties. It is a food staple, however, that the seafarers cultivated in many parts of Europe, and in Burgundy and the districts round it as an established and compensative industry. There they are fed almost entirely upon vine leaves, a diet which gives to them a quality and flavour which have made them the favourites of the French markets. Many millions of these "Burgundy snails" are annually sent to Paris, where they are in constant demand, and realise very passing prices. Nor do they present anything but an appealing appearance when, in the shop devoted to the sale of such morsels, they are displayed in their native shells upon an effective bed of parsley. So notoriously profitable has this industry become that the Swiss have of late years ventured to try a similar experiment. Many gardens in the Canton of Grisons are now converted into snail farms, the children of the neighbourhood being employed during the summer to gather the snails and bring them to the farms, where they are fed, fastened, measured, upon the leaves of various kinds of vegetables. To prevent their escape, they are surrounded with thick beds of sawdust, in which the approach of cold weather, the snails gladly enclose themselves. From this cover they are raked out as required and sent principally to Italy, where, as "Burgundy snails," they sell at 15s. to 20s. the basket of two hundredweight.

Gilbert White tells us that slugs are able to bear cold much better than their shelled brethren, the slugs which are their natural covering preserving them in their blubber defence the whale. At the first touch of frost, however, the snail closes the mouth of its shell with a thick viscous covering, and it is while in this state of hibernation that the mollusc becomes conveniently and safely transportable.

But notwithstanding the reputation of the Burgundy snails, there are not wanting connoisseurs who prefer the Austrian mousse. Both in Hungary and Austria escargots are considered as among the greatest delicacies, and are, perhaps, more largely consumed than any other portion of the Continent. They are very widely cultivated, and it is probable that more

peasants pay their rents by this means than by the more honest, but more precarious industry of bee-keeping. Here, also, the snails are collected during the summer, and brought to the feeding places by children; but the mode of treatment is somewhat different from that adopted in Burgundy, and produces according to some, a much more satisfactory result.

The "far" is about a quarter of a mile square, a thoroughfare, divided, of course, growing things, and surrounded by a small stream which is crossed at its outlet by a close iron grating. In the interior of these farms or gardens, hives of different pine branches mixed with moss are strung as cover for the snails, which are fed with vine leaves when these are procurable, though perhaps more generally with grass, cabbage, and coarse lettuce. The pine twigs are frequently renewed, and the gardens constantly visited for the purpose of bringing back the snails there concealed to the centre of the garden; as, although they are impregnated and improved by a short immersion, they would become sickly and weak, and also lose flavour, by remaining too long in the water. At the approach of cold weather they resort to the moss for shelter, and as soon as they have securely settled themselves up for the winter they are collected and packed for the markets; where they realise on an average about three francs per thousand. A good harvest doubles greatly upon the weather; and even with the greatest care, the snail is subject to many casualties, including his own liability to certain disorders and the attentions of the neighbouring birds. Another enemy is found in the frog, which, according to a French naturalist, devours the snail, shell and all; but this is probably at the early stage of his existence, and before he is large enough to become an object of volitudo in the gardens. In connection with the employment of children in this out-of-the-way industry, it is interesting to note that the old district—

"Small, snail, come out of your hole,

Or else I will beat you at school."

ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
For 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE).

ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,030. £5.00.

SMALL EDITION, pp. 634. £3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been largely revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in size.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL

ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORY FOR

HONGKONG—JAPAN—

DO. LADIES' DIRECTORY NARASAKI

DO. CHINESE HONG KONG—

MACAO—

CHINA—YOKOHAMA—

PAKHOI—NIGATA—

WHAMPAO—HAKODATE—

CANTON—TOKIO—

AWATOW—CEBU—

TAKEI—BOHOL—

SWAWO—SAKAWA—

TAIWAN—SARAWAK—

THAMSIU—LABAN—

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO—

FOOCHOW—WENKOW—

NINGPO—SHIANGHAI—

CHINCHONG—WUHUA—

KIUKIUNG—HANKOW—

LOHUNG—CHUNGKING—

CHFOO—TAIPEI—

PEKING—TOKIO—

NEWCHOWANG—

CORSA—S'KOU—

JENCHUA—JOHORE—

FUAN—SUNGKONG—

YUNNAN—

MAHALAYA—

YUNNAN—

YUNNAN—